

PUBLISHED DAILY, IN LARIN'S CLOCK, JANEVILLE, WIS.

By THOMSON & ROBERTS.

The terms of the DAILY GAZETTE are as follows, Cash:

THE CITY, by cariers, per year \$7.00

ONE YEAR 6.00

MAIL, SIX MONTHS 3.00

THREE MONTHS 1.50

A. M. THOMSON, W. G. ROBERTS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

The News.

Our morning dispatches from Washington bring nothing of general interest, except the debate on the expulsion of Davis, and that by no means satisfactory.

General Crittenden is being subjected to a court of enquiry.

Washington has been the theatre of a serious fire.

A rebel force seems to have turned up in the Shenandoah valley.

It seems as though we should hear something shining from Chattanooga soon.

The steamer *Hibernia* has arrived bringing news of an upward tending market.

OUR NEW DRESS.

We greet our readers to-day in an entire new dress, title, reading matter, advertisements and all. We intended to have been able to make this announcement a New Year's greeting, but unavoidable circumstances prevented.

With the aid of the best workmen to be procured added to these new and beautiful types, we expect to present the readers of the GAZETTE with as handsome a paper as they will meet with anywhere. If we do not succeed we shall be bitterly disappointed—if we do, it will only remain for us to make the editorial management of the paper such as a high-toned and enlightened community of readers demands. This is a high mark, but we shall make our best efforts to its attainment, and having met the demands of good artistic taste, as well as of correct criticism, our highest ambition will have been reached.

It is hardly necessary to add that the new material is from the celebrated foundry of Johnson & Co., procured at the establishment of S. P. Rounds, Chicago.

ADVANCE IN PRICE.

The high price of paper and every other material used in a printing office, the advance in wages, with the constant and heavy outlay for new printing material with which we are determined to keep our establishment supplied, compel us to raise the subscription price upon both our daily and weekly edition of the paper.

The price hereafter will be, for the Daily Gazette, \$7.00 a year; for the Weekly, \$2.00; but this advance is not to apply to the Weekly edition till the first of February. We believe this short explanation will be satisfactory, but if any one needs further convincing of the necessity of this step on our part, we shall be happy to labor with such at our desk, and make the proof strong as holy writ.

GOT OUR FOOT IN.

We are ready to own up that we were rather fast in asking copies of letters from our brave boys on the battle-field, indiscriminately. Many letters are presented us purely personal and some that ought to be considered confidential, and are not of the slightest general interest to the reader of a newspaper. This ought to have been explained in the first instance, and we are no more culpable than any body else for the omission. The boys write many letters which they have no thought will be made public, and it is a matter of justice to them as well as to our readers, that their exclusively partial friends shall procure the publication of nothing from them but what would be creditable to intelligent and high-minded soldiers as they mostly are.

Governor's Message.

A despatch from Madison informs us that the Governor's Message was delivered at 2 o'clock this afternoon. We hope to be able to present the document to our readers to-morrow.

ALMOST A MURDER.—On Wednesday evening of last week, two young men at Beaver Dam, named Moore and Youngs, got into a street quarrel; clinched and fell, and while the former was choking the latter, he drew a pistol and shot Moore in the abdomen, inflicting a dangerous wound. In default of \$500 bail Youngs was committed to jail to await trial.

MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ON THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—A committee appointed some time ago to inquire more particularly into the reciprocity treaty, with a view of making suggestions to the representatives of this district, in Congress, have just submitted a report to that body in favor of annulling the present treaty and making a more comprehensive one on a new basis.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.—There was a man in our office yesterday by the name of *Briarley*. We believe he is a Shanghai.The McGregor News tells of a minister in West Union, who is holding a revival meeting, by the name of *Scararingen*. If he is swearing again he had better quit the pulpit and leave off revival preaching.

ANSWERED.—The senior editor of this paper left his samurai for Madison last Monday, since which we have heard very little from him. If any of our acquaintances should meet with him, they will please procure for us a lock of his hair, and forward immediately.

The Sixth Wisconsin regiment, Col. Bragg, commanding, arrived in Milwaukee last night at 12 o'clock. It was warmly received.

DO NOT WAIT SUPINELY FOR OPPORTUNITY TO COME TO YOU, BUT GO AND SEEK HER IN THE HIGHWAYS AND HEDGES.

An infamous old bachelor, being asked if he ever witnessed a public execution, replied, "No, but I once saw a marriage."

Show may easily be purchased; but happiness is always a home-made article.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 7.

JANESVILLE, WIS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1864.

NUMBER 262.

STATE NEWS.

A wagon shop owned by John Roether of Mineral Point, was destroyed by fire on Friday evening last. No insurance.

Benjamin Smith, of Caledonia, Racine County, had his hands so badly frozen on New Years day, that it is feared that it may be necessary to amputate one of them. Wood at La Crosse is now selling at \$1.00 per cord.—Stephen Moore, an old resident of Emmet, Jefferson County, died suddenly at his residence, on the 10th inst.—The new Spring Street Methodist church in Milwaukee is to be dedicated next Sabbath.

THE FIRST PARLIAMENT.

It was a great date for England that of the first parliament. There had been a council of the great landowners, secular and ecclesiastic, from Anglo-Saxon times, and it is believed by some that the commons were at least occasionally and to some extent represented in it. But it was during a civil war, which took place in the middle of the thirteenth century, marvellously like that which marked the middle of the seventeenth, being for law against arbitrary royal power, that the first parliament, properly so called, were assembled. Matthew of Paris, in his chronicle, first uses the word in reference to a council of the barons in 1246. At length, in December, 1264, when that extraordinary man, Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicestershire—a Medieval Cromwell—held the weak King Henry III. in his power, and was ready the head of the state, a parliament was summoned, in which there should be two knights for each county, and two citizens for every borough, the first clear acknowledgement of the commons' element in the state. This parliament met on the 29th of January, 1265, in that magnificent hall at Westminster which still survives, so interesting a monument of many of the most memorable events of English history. The representatives of the commons sat in the same place with their noble associates, probably at the bottom of the hall, little disposed to assert a controlling voice, not joining indeed in any vote, for we hear no such thing at first, and far of course from having any adequate sense of the important results that were to flow from their appearing there that day. There, however, were entitled to be consulted in all great national movements, and above all, to have a say in the matter of taxation. The sum of money raised by the Government is still recorded, and those who get that and succeed in getting into Capt. Miles company will be fortunate.

RECRUTS FOR THE REGULAR SERVICE.

To those who have any desire to enlist in the regular service we would call attention to the very liberal bounty offered in another column. The recruiting office of Lieut. Cole is two doors west of the First National Bank.

MEN FOR THE 35TH REGIMENT.

Capt. Miles, who is now at the Stevens House in this city, recruiting for the 35th regiment, has been in the service two years and understands the duties of his position most fully. He is a good man to enlist under. It will be borne in mind that the bounty heretofore offered by the Government is still accorded, and those who get that and succeed in getting into Capt. Miles company will be fortunate.

ANOTHER MAN KILLED.

We learn that one of the employees of the M. & P. du C. R. Co., was killed ye-terday near Mr. Culver's farm, a mile or two from town. He fell from the train coming into the city, and was instantly killed. Our informant could not learn his name.

BOUNTY FUND COMMITTEE MEETING.

The committees to raise funds for the purpose of paying bounty to Volunteers, are requested to meet at the Council Room Friday, Jan. 15th 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE HOOK AND LADDER PARTY.

No efforts have been spared in getting up this entertainment, and it promises to be a pleasant affair. It takes place this evening at the Hyatt House. The precaution has been taken to warm the room thoroughly.

A BLESSING TO SUFFERERS.

Within a day or two past Dr. M. B. Johnson, dentist, of this city, has introduced into his practice the use of nitrous oxide gas. This anesthetic agent has been in use in the eastern cities for several months past, where it has been experimented with and thoroughly tested by operators of acknowledged ability and skill, and is now working its way into the west, with the character of an established success. Since its introduction here by Dr. Johnson, he has subjected it to two or three very severe trials and thoroughly tested its useful qualities. Yesterday, we understand, he extracted a dozen teeth for a lady while under its influence, without any apparent indications of pain, and the lady herself declared she felt none except in two later operations, when its influence had partially subsided, and even then the sensation of pain was comparatively slight. A renewed administration of the gas, however, produced the full effect of the first administration, and the operations were completed with the same result which characterised the first operations.

THE HON. CALER BLOOD SMITH.

United States Circuit Judge for Indiana and Secretary of the Interior, died on Thursday evening at Indianapolis. Born in Boston, Mass., April 16, 1808, he removed at an early age to Cincinnati, in which city and in Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, he received his education; and having graduated at the latter institution he commenced the study of law. In 1828 he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Columbus, Ind. From 1833 to 1836, and also in 1840, he was a member of the House of Representatives of Indiana; in 1835-36 was Speaker of the House, and for several years was one of the Fund Commissioners of that State. In 1840 he was a Presidential Elector on the Whig ticket; from 1843 to 1847 was a Member of Congress from Indiana, and subsequently served as one of the Commissioners to adjust claims against Mexico, the duties of which position having been fulfilled, he resumed the practice of his profession in Cincinnati.

In 1855 he was one of the Presidential electors on the Republican ticket in Ohio, and in 1858 he removed to Indianapolis, where he remained until 1861, when he received from President Lincoln the appointment of Secretary of the Interior. On the 22d of December, 1862, having accepted the transfer by the President, he was confirmed by the Senate as United States Circuit Judge for Indiana.

WE CLIP FROM THE NEW YORK MERCANTILE JOURNAL OF JANUARY 9th, THE FOLLOWING IN REFERENCE TO PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE BUSINESS:

Business for the past two weeks has been exceedingly dull in all departments of legitimate trade, and prices are in most cases nominal. Coffee and spices are more active under a speculative demand, and prices are higher. Gold has been exceedingly steady, having kept within the bounds of 51 to 52 per cent. premium for some days, closing last evening at 51 1/2 per cent.

We look for an active spring trade, let prices be as they may, the country generally being in want of goods, must and will have them.

THE HIGH AND LADDER PARTY.

No efforts have been spared in getting up this entertainment, and it promises to be a pleasant affair. It takes place this evening at the Hyatt House. The precaution has been taken to warm the room thoroughly.

A BLESSING TO SUFFERERS.

Within a day or two past Dr. M. B. Johnson, dentist, of this city, has introduced into his practice the use of nitrous oxide gas. This anesthetic agent has been in use in the eastern cities for several months past, where it has been experimented with and thoroughly tested by operators of acknowledged ability and skill, and is now working its way into the west, with the character of an established success. Since its introduction here by Dr. Johnson, he has subjected it to two or three very severe trials and thoroughly tested its useful qualities. Yesterday, we understand, he extracted a dozen teeth for a lady while under its influence, without any apparent indications of pain, and the lady herself declared she felt none except in two later operations, when its influence had partially subsided, and even then the sensation of pain was comparatively slight. A renewed administration of the gas, however, produced the full effect of the first administration, and the operations were completed with the same result which characterised the first operations.

THE HON. CALER BLOOD SMITH.

United States Circuit Judge for Indiana and Secretary of the Interior, died on Thursday evening at Indianapolis. Born in Boston, Mass., April 16, 1808, he removed at an early age to Cincinnati, in which city and in Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, he received his education; in 1835-36 was Speaker of the House, and for several years was one of the Fund Commissioners of that State. In 1840 he was a Presidential Elector on the Whig ticket; from 1843 to 1847 was a Member of Congress from Indiana, and subsequently served as one of the Commissioners to adjust claims against Mexico, the duties of which position having been fulfilled, he resumed the practice of his profession in Cincinnati.

In 1855 he was one of the Presidential electors on the Republican ticket in Ohio, and in 1858 he removed to Indianapolis, where he remained until 1861, when he received from President Lincoln the appointment of Secretary of the Interior. On the 22d of December, 1862, having accepted the transfer by the President, he was confirmed by the Senate as United States Circuit Judge for Indiana.

WE CLIP FROM THE NEW YORK MERCANTILE JOURNAL OF JANUARY 9th, THE FOLLOWING IN REFERENCE TO PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE BUSINESS:

Business for the past two weeks has been exceedingly dull in all departments of legitimate trade, and prices are in most cases nominal. Coffee and spices are more active under a speculative demand, and prices are higher. Gold has been exceedingly steady, having kept within the bounds of 51 to 52 per cent. premium for some days, closing last evening at 51 1/2 per cent.

We look for an active spring trade, let prices be as they may, the country generally being in want of goods, must and will have them.

THE HIGH AND LADDER PARTY.

No efforts have been spared in getting up this entertainment, and it promises to be a pleasant affair. It takes place this evening at the Hyatt House. The precaution has been taken to warm the room thoroughly.

A BLESSING TO SUFFERERS.

Within a day or two past Dr. M. B. Johnson, dentist, of this city, has introduced into his practice the use of nitrous oxide gas. This anesthetic agent has been in use in the eastern cities for several months past, where it has been experimented with and thoroughly tested by operators of acknowledged ability and skill, and is now working its way into the west, with the character of an established success. Since its introduction here by Dr. Johnson, he has subjected it to two or three very severe trials and thoroughly tested its useful qualities. Yesterday, we understand, he extracted a dozen teeth for a lady while under its influence, without any apparent indications of pain, and the lady herself declared she felt none except in two later operations, when its influence had partially subsided, and even then the sensation of pain was comparatively slight. A renewed administration of the gas, however, produced the full effect of the first administration, and the operations were completed with the same result which characterised the first operations.

THE HIGH AND LADDER PARTY.

No efforts have been spared in getting up this entertainment, and it promises to be a pleasant affair. It takes place this evening at the Hyatt House. The precaution has been taken to warm the room thoroughly.

LOCAL MATTERS.

GIRL WANTED.—A good steady girl, who can do cooking and housework generally, will have of a good place by applying to this office.

COMMON COUNCIL MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the Common Council tomorrow evening.

THE quota of Connecticut under the last call has been filled, and there is a surplus of 500. Another regiment is still recruiting there.

LEAP YEAR PARTY TO-MORROW NIGHT.

A number of young ladies of this city have completed arrangements for a Leap Year party, which comes off at the Hyatt House to-morrow night. We suppose the ladies in question will do their prettiest to make it an agreeable time, and we have no doubt they will succeed admirably.

RECRUTS FOR THE REGULAR SERVICE.

To those who have any desire to enlist in the regular service we would call attention to the very liberal bounty offered in another column. The recruiting office of Lieut. Cole is two doors west of the First National Bank.

MEN FOR THE 35TH REGIMENT.

Capt. Miles, who is now at the Stevens House in this city, recruiting for the 35th regiment, has been in the service two years and understands the duties of his position most fully. He is a good man to enlist under. It will be borne in mind that the bounty heretofore offered by the Government is still accorded, and those who get that and succeed in getting into Capt. Miles company will be fortunate.

ANNUAL MEETING OF OAK HALL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this association was held at the common council rooms last evening. The annual report of the board of trustees was submitted, which gave a most gratifying exhibit of the affairs of the association, under the present board of trustees and officers, and showing the adoption, during the past year of a system and regularity in the management of its affairs not heretofore attained. The number of lots sold during the past year was 47, for which \$805.40 was received. There have been, during the year, 106 interments, 7 re-interments, and 2 disinterments, amounting to \$208.50. For work on the grounds by the sexton, \$65.44 have been received. The vault has earned \$24.47. Entire receipts, \$1103.81. The expenditures have been \$878.17, including \$452.38 appropriated to the purchase of 16 acres of ground adjoining the original cemetery grounds, and fencing the same. The balance in the treasury Dec. 31, 1863, was \$880.27.

After the report was adopted, and the meeting proceeded to elect three trustees, who hold for the ensuing three years.

The first ballot was for a trustee in place of Wm. Macloone and resulted in J. J. R. Pease receiving 26th and Wm. Macloone 1 vote.

The next ballot was for a trustee in place of J. W. Storey. Mr. Storey was re-elected, receiving 19 votes, A. C. Bates 3, and Chas. Holt 1.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That India be received in the month of May, which shall be in full for its being deposited two weeks and its delivery, and that after two weeks \$1 per pound be charged.

Resolved, That the principal officer of this association be present during the present year not to exceed \$100 from the funds now on hand, notwithstanding any appropriation in the grounds of the association.

The meeting then adjourned.

TRUSTEES MEETING.

The trustees then assembled, and re-elected J. L. Kimball, President, L. J. Barrows, Secretary, and J. C. Jenkins Treasurer for the ensuing year. These officers compose the executive committee of the association.

COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JANEVILLE GAZETTE, AT BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, January 14th, 1864.

Receipts of Wheat were again fair to-day, and under a strong competition between millers and shippers, prices ruled 24c higher, with sales of milling samples at \$1.02-12, and shipping grades at \$1.00-11.40, closing quiet.

The News.

Our morning dispatches from Washington bring nothing of general interest, except the debate on the expulsion of Davis, and that by no means satisfactory.

General Crittenden is being subjected to a court of enquiry.

Washington has been the theatre of a serious fire.

A rebel force seems to have turned up in the Shenandoah valley.

It seems as though we should hear something shining from Chattanooga soon.

The steamer *Hibernia* has arrived bringing news of an upward tending market.

OUR NEW DRESS.

We greet our readers to-day in an entire new dress, title, reading matter, advertisements and all. We intended to have been able to make this announcement a New Year's greeting, but unavoidable circumstances prevented.

With the aid of the best workmen to be procured added to those now and beautiful type, we expect to present the readers of the Gazette with as handsome a paper as they will meet with anywhere. If we do not succeed we shall be bitterly disappointed—if we do, it will only remain for us to make the editorial management of the paper such as a high-toned and enlightened community of readers demands. This is a high mark, but we shall make our best efforts to its attainment, and having met the demands of good artistic taste, as well as of correct criticism, our highest ambition will have been reached.

It is hardly necessary to add that the new material is from the celebrated foundry of Johnson & Co., procured at the establishment of S. P. Rounds, Chicago.

ADVANCE IN PRICE.

The high price of paper and every other material used in a printing office, the advance in wages, with the constant and heavy outlay for new printing material with which we are determined to keep our establishment supplied, compel us to raise the subscription price upon both our daily and weekly edition of the paper.

The price hereafter will be, for the Daily Gazette, \$7.00 a year; for the Weekly, \$2.00; but this advance is not to apply to the Weekly edition till the first of February. We believe this short explanation will be satisfactory, but if any one needs further convincing of the necessity of this step on our part, we shall be happy to labor with such at our desk, and make the proof strong as holy writ.

GOT OUR FOOT IN.

We are ready to own up that we were rather slow in asking copies of letters from our brave boys on the battle-field, indiscriminately. Many letters are prosecuted us purely personal and some that ought to be considered confidential, and are not of the slightest general interest to the reader of a newspaper. This ought to have been explained in the first instance, and we are more culpable than any body else for the omission. The boys write many letters which they have no thought will be made public, and it is a matter of justice to them as well as to our readers, that their exclusively partial friends shall procure the publication of nothing from them, but what would be creditable to intelligent and high-minded soldiers as they mostly are.

Governor's Message.

A despatch from Madison informs us that the Governor's Message was delivered at 2 o'clock this afternoon. We hope to be able to present the document to our readers to-morrow.

ALMOST A MURDER.—On Wednesday evening of last week, two young men at Beaver Dam, named Moore and Youngs, got into a street quarrel; clinched and fell, and while the former was choking the latter, he drew a pistol and shot Moore in the abdomen, inflicting a dangerous wound. In default of \$500 bail Youngs was committed to jail to await trial.

MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ON THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—A committee appointed some time ago to inquire more particularly into the reciprocity treaty, with a view of making suggestions to the representatives of this district, in Congress, have just submitted a report to that body in favor of amending the present treaty and making a more comprehensive one on a new basis.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.—There was a man in our office yesterday by the name of *Briarley*. We believe he is a Shanghai.

The McGregor News tells of a minister in West Union, who is holding a revival meeting, by the name of *Scoarwingen*. If he is swearing again he had better quit the pulpit and leave off revival preaching.

ANSWERED.—The senior editor of this paper left his sanctum for Madison last Monday, since which we have heard very little from him. If any of our acquaintances should meet with him, they will please procure for us a lock of his hair, and forward immediately.

The Sixth Wisconsin regiment, Col. Bragg, commanding, arrived in Milwaukee last night at 12 o'clock. It was warmly received.

DO NOT WAIT.—To do you not, but go and seek her in the highways and hedges.

An infamous old bachelier, being asked if he ever witnessed a public execution, replied, "No, but I once saw a marriage."

Show may easily be purchased; but happiness is always a home-made article.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

JANESVILLE, WIS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1864.

NUMBER 262.

VOLUME 7.

STATE NEWS.

A wagon shop owned by John Roether of Mineral Point, was destroyed by fire on Friday evening last. No insurance.

Benjamin Smith, of Caledonia, Racine County, had his hands so badly frozen on New Years day, that it is feared that it may be necessary to amputate one of them.

Wood at La Crosse is now selling at \$4.00 per cord.—Stephen Moore,

an old resident of Emmet, Jefferson County, died suddenly at his residence, on the 10th inst.—The new Spring Street Methodist church in Milwaukee is to be dedicated next Sabbath.

The First Parliament.

It was a great day for England that of the first parliament. There had been a council of the great landowners, secular and ecclesiastic, from Anglo-Saxon times; and it is believed by some that the commons were at least occasionally and to some extent represented in it. But it was during a civil war which took place in the middle of the thirteenth century, marvellously like that which marked the middle of the seventeenth, being for laws against arbitrary royal power, that the first parliaments, properly so called, were assembled.

Matthew of Paris, in his chronicle, first uses the word in reference to a council of the barons in 1264. At length, in December, 1264, when that extraordinary man, Simon de Montfort, held the weak King Henry III. in his power, and was really the head of the state, a parliament was summoned, in which there should be two knights for each county, and two citizens for every borough, the first clear acknowledgement of the commons' element in the state. This parliament met on the 20th of January, 1265, in that magnificent hall of Westminster which still survives, so interesting a monument of many of the most memorable events of English history.

The representatives of the commons sat in the same place with their noble associates, probably at the bottom of the hall, little

disposed to assert a controlling voice, not joining indeed in any vote, for we hear no such thing at first, and of course from having any adequate sense of the importance results that were to flow from their appearing there that day. There, however, were entitled to be consulted in all great national movements, and above all, to have a voice in the matter of taxation. The summer months saw Leigeant overpowered, and himself and nearly all his associates slaughtered; many changes afterwards took place in the constitutional system of the country; but the commons, once allowed to play a part in these great councils, were never again left out.

We clip from the New York Mercantile Journal of January 9th, the following in reference to present and prospective business:

Business for the past two weeks has been exceedingly dull in all departments of legitimate trade, and prices are in most cases nominal. Coffee and spices are more active under a speculative demand, and prices are higher.

Gold has been exceedingly steady, having kept within the bounds of 51 to 52 per cent. premium for some days, closing last evening at 51½ per cent.

We look for an active spring trade, let prices be as they may, the country generally

being in want of goods, must and will have them.

ANOTHER MAN KILLED.—We learn that one of the employees of the M. & P. du C. R. R. Co., was killed yesterday near Mr. Culver's farm, a mile or two from town. He fell from the train coming into the city, and was instantly killed. Our informant could not learn his name.

BOUNTY FUND COMMITTEE MEETING.—The committees to raise funds for the purpose of paying bounty to volunteers are requested to meet at the Council room Friday, Jan. 15th, 1864, at 10 o'clock. A. M.

THE HOOK AND LADDER PARTY.—No

efforts have been spared in getting up this entertainment, and it promises to be a pleasant affair. It takes place this evening at the Hyatt House. The preparation has been taken to warm the room thoroughly.

A BLESSING TO SUFFERERS.—Within a

day or two past Dr. M. B. Johnson, dentist, of this city, has introduced into his practice the use of nitrous oxide gas.

This anæsthetic agent has been in use in the eastern cities for several months past, where it has been experimented with and thoroughly tested by operators of acknowledged ability and skill, and is now working its way west with the character of an established success. Since its introduction here by Dr. Johnson, he has subjected it to two or three very severe trials and thoroughly tested its useful qualities. Yesterday, we understand, he extracted a dozen teeth for a lady white under its influence, without any apparent indications of pain, and the lady herself declared she felt none except in two later operations, when its influence had partially subsided, and even then the sensation of pain was comparatively slight. A renewed administration of the gas, however, produced the full effect of the first administration, and the operations were completed with the same result which characterised the first operations.

DR. JOHNSON.—Within a

few days he has removed an opium tooth from a patient, and has performed a

number of operations, including the extraction of a tooth, without any apparent indications of pain.

THE HIGH CALIF. BLOOD SMITH.—United States Circuit Judge for Indiana and ex-Secretary of the Interior, died on Thursday evening at Indianapolis. Born in Boston, Mass., April 16, 1808, he removed at an early age to Cincinnati, in which city and in Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, he received his education, and having graduated at the latter institution, he commenced the study of law. In 1828 he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Covington, Ind. From 1832 to 1836, and also in 1840, he was a member of the House of Representatives of Indiana; in 1835-36 was Speaker of the House, and for several years was one of the Fund Commissioners of that State. In 1840 he was a Presidential Elector on the Whig ticket, from 1843 to 1847 was a Member of Congress from Indiana, and subsequently served as one of the Commissioners to adjust claims against Mexico, the duties of which position having been fulfilled, he resumed the practice of his profession in Cincinnati.

In 1850 he was one of the Presidential electors on the Republican ticket in Ohio, and in 1855 he removed to Indianapolis, where he remained until 1861, when he received from President Lincoln the appointment of Secretary of the Interior. On the 22d of December, 1862, having accepted the trust by the President, he was confirmed by the Senate as United States Circuit Judge for Indiana.

DR. JOHNSON.—He is a man of

more than ordinary personal attractions.

—He who gives up is soon given up;

and to consider ourselves of no use is the almost certain way to become useless.

—Charles Mackay has come back to America to write for the London Times.

WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.—

Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Pulmonary Organs are very prevalent, infectious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure, and uproot these complaints must be expectorant, sudorific and invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases has been equalled.

In Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral, It is equal to the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria or Puerperal Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Cough, Cold, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. POTTER certifies—that I have used

Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and my family, for severa pulmonary complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal.

Rev. J. J. POTTER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, shewing its remarkable cures and its *never fails*.

It is composed of pure Iceland Moss, Rhubarb, Peppermint, Balsam, Camphor, Turpentine, and other invaluable expectorants and tonic ingredients.

It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkable for Croup, Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all the principal Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. R. D. WYNKOOP, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co., New York.

MONEY TO LOAN.—On Learning

At Law, JOHN JAMESON, Esq.

Office under the Central Bank.

LOCAL MATTERS.

GIRL WANTED.—A good steady girl, who can do cooking and housework generally, will hear of a good place by applying to this office.

COMMON COUNCIL MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the Common Council tomorrow evening.

The quota of Connecticut under the last call has been filled, and there is a surplus of 500. Another regiment is still recruiting there.

LEAP YEAR PARTY TO-MORROW NIGHT.—

A number of young ladies of this city have completed arrangements for a Leap Year party, which comes off at the Hyatt House to-morrow night. We suppose the ladies in question will do their prettiest to make it an agreeable time, and we have no doubt they will succeed admirably.

RECRUITS FOR THE REGULAR SERVICE.—To those who have any desire to enlist in the regular service we would call attention to the very liberal bounty offered in another column.

The recruiting office of Lieut. Cole is two doors west of the First National Bank.

MEN FOR THE 35TH REGIMENT.—Capt. Miles, who is now at the Stevens House in this city, recruiting for the 35th regiment, has been in the service two years and understands the duties of his position most fully. He is a good man to enlist under. It will be borne in mind that the bounty herefore offered by the Government is still accorded, and those who get that and succeed will be fortunate.

ANOTHER MAN KILLED.—We learn that one of the employees of the M. & P. du C. R. R. Co., was killed yesterday near Mr. Culver's farm, a mile or two from town. He fell from the train coming into the city, and was instantly killed. Our informant could not learn his name.

TRUSTEES MEETING.—The Board of Trustees, then assembled, and re-elected J. L. Kimball, President, L. J. Barrows, Secretary, and J. C. Jenkins Treasurer for the ensuing year. These officers compose the executive committee of the association.

COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JANEVILLE GAZETTE, AT BUMF & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANEVILLE, January 14th, 1864.

Receipts of Wheat were again fair to-day, and under a strong competition between millers & shippers, prices

dropped still higher, and after two weeks \$1 per bushel will be charged.

WHEAT FUND COMMITTEE MEETING.—The trustees of the wheat and oats fund will be instructed to expend during the present year \$100,000 from the funds now on hand, notwithstanding the improvement of the grounds of the association.

The meeting then adjourned.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 13.—Tribune's Special.—Nothing of importance was stirring. The N. C. troops in the army have been sent back to Orange Court House and are no longer permitted to do picket duty on the Rapidan.

HERALD'S SPECIAL.—Very quiet to-day except the rumor that the 3d corps were under marching orders. Weather mild and a thaw seems approaching.

The presence of a rebel force in the Shenandoah Valley is to procure subsistence, and also preparatory to a plan of operations, which will not probably come to light before the beginning of the next campaign.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 13.—Tribune's Special.—Nothing of importance was stirring. The N. C. troops in the army have been sent back to Orange Court House and are no longer permitted to do picket duty on the Rapidan.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 13.—Tribune's Special.—Nothing of importance was stirring. The N. C. troops in the army have been sent back to Orange Court House and are no longer permitted to do picket duty on the Rapidan.

THURSDAY JANUARY 14, 1864.

THE EXPULSION OF SENATOR DAVIS.

Our readers are aware that a resolution has been introduced into the United States Senate by Senator Wilson, for the expulsion from that body of Garrett Davis, a Senator from Kentucky. The cause for this was the introduction to the Senate by Mr. Davis of a resolution containing these words. That "the people of the North ought to revolt against the war leaders, and take this great matter into their own hands." We do not see how more seditions or treasonable language could have been crowded into so short a paragraph, and if the extract is not unfairly garbled, we cannot imagine why there should be much time spent in debating the resolution, or any doubt about its passage, as our morning dispatches seem to indicate. So far as these words go, the arch traitor, Jeff. Davis himself could not beat them, and we really hope that Mr. Davis, if he wishes to indulge in treason will be compelled to connect with his great, but meanly-great namesake, where such language is perfectly congenial.

Railroads of the United States.

The American Railroad Journal sums up the actual mileage of railroads completed in the United States on the 1st of January, 1864, at 33,800 miles, with about 16,000 miles additional that are or have been, under construction. The increase of completed roads during the past year has been 1,300 miles. Of the completed roads 24,027 miles are in the loyal States, and 8,933 miles in the States now in rebellion. The condition of the latter is so bad that many of them, on the return of the States to loyalty, could be more properly classed among the roads "under construction." The total cost of the completed roads and their equipment in the United States, is ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX MILLION DOLLARS—quite a respectable sum of money to be invested in one branch of business.

Taking the grand total of roads completed and under construction in the several States, Ohio stands pre-eminent as the Railroad State, but falls behind Pennsylvania in the number of miles completed. The following are the railroad statistics of the five great railroad states:—

Total Miles.	Miles Com'd.
Ohio, 4,550	3,357
Pennsylvania, 4,071	3,545
Illinois, 3,609	3,080
New York, 2,506	2,892
Indiana, 2,570	1,173

It is interesting to note the growth of the railway interest of the United States. From 1826 to 1829 there were but three miles of railway in the country. On the 1st of January, 1834, there were 702 miles; in 1844 the number had increased to 4,311 miles; in 1854 to 16,753 miles; and on the 1st of January, 1864, the amount of completed railway had grown to 33,800 miles with 16,000 more miles in progress.

Official Salaries—Ought they to be Raised.

Under the above caption the New York Tribune takes strong, and we think just ground, in opposition to any rise in the salaries of government employees in the various departments in Washington. There is an urgent necessity, in the present condition of the country, that the most rigid economy should be practiced in carrying on the machinery of government. Of necessity the expenditures are enormous, but the financial burden which the country is laboring under should not be increased by even a dollar, if it can possibly be avoided. All, whether rich or poor, in the various walks of life outside of Washington, are called upon in no stinted measure to contribute of their substance for the purpose of carrying on this struggle, and we see no reason why the employees in the departments at Washington should be a privileged class in this respect. The Tribune concludes its article as follows:

"Now we say to the office-holders that they must share the burden with everybody else. To raise their salaries so as to enable them to live as well as the incumbents of the same places did four years ago, is simply to shield them from paying their share of the cost of the war. This thing can't be done; if it is, we are to those by whom it shall be done!"

Now, then, we insist that the compensation of official as of all other service shall be regulated by the law of supply and demand. You pay a dollar, perhaps for making a vest; not judging what sum would enable the widow who makes it to support her seven small children comfortably; but what sum will buy in the open market that amount and class of work. If the usual price of making such a vest as you want is ten shillings, it is but economy and bad morality in you to seek to get it done for a dollar. But if the latter is the ruling price, you are not required to pay any more.

All that is right for you is right for the Government. If official compensation at Washington is so low that competent persons cannot be induced to do the needed work for the stipulated pay, then it is right to increase it; not otherwise. If those who now hold clerkships choose to throw them up and betake themselves to farming, teaching, or fighting, we heartily approve their choice. Then let the Government advertise that it is in want of honest, reputable, loyal persons, of such and such capacities, to whom it will pay such and such wages; and if the men are not forthcoming, we will justify an increase of salaries. But who to him who recommends or votes for an increase while competent persons can be found to do the work faithfully for the price it is paid!"

A FEDERAL OFFICER is under arrest in New Orleans charged with stealing and selling sanitary stores; or in other words, robbing sick soldiers. The culprit belongs to a Massachusetts regiment, is an abolitionist, and of course "worthy of his steel,"—Madison Patriot.

It is an old saw saying that "it takes a rogue to catch a rogue," and in conformity with this fact we don't know of any better party to smout a steal than the Patriot. It speaks well for the virtue of abolitionists, that after two years of industrious hunting the Patriot has only found one "abolitionist," worthy of his steel.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

LEGISLATURE OF 1861.

We append officially corrected lists of the present Members of the Senate and Assembly who convened in session at 12 o'clock M. of Wednesday, the 13th inst. Union men in Roman, Democrats in Italics:—

THE SENATE.—

1. John F. Thomas. 18. J. E. Smith. 35. Geo. W. Jones.
2. John S. Bouton. 19. Jas. W. J. Jones. 36. Geo. F. Wheeler.
3. John R. Brown. 20. Geo. F. Wheeler.
4. F. O. Thorpe. 21. J. B. Hamilton.
5. Wm. K. Wilson. 22. Joseph Harris.
6. Hugh P. Reynolds. 23. J. D. Clegg.
7. George L. Smith. 24. A. H. Young.
8. A. M. Kimball. 25. Jonathan Bowman.
9. Wm. Hale. 26. Alex. S. McDowell.
10. Wm. H. Chandler. 27. A. H. Young.
11. Wm. H. Chapman. 28. G. W. Wright.
12. S. H. Barber. 29. William Kotchou.
13. S. S. Wilkinson. 30. Angus Cameron.
14. G. L. Ford. 31. C. C. Pope.
15. Miss E. Young. 32. S. Clark.
16. Union, 22. Copperhead, 11.

ASSISTMENT.

Adamson—A. Root.

Ashland—W. J. Abbott.

Columbia—T. H. McLean.

Crawford—J. W. Ashurst.

Dane—W. W. Blackman, Wm. H. Miller, Geo. Wright.

E. N. Hubbard—George B. Smith.

Fox—John W. Green, O. F. Jones, Max.

Bachelder—J. G. Dotter.

Door—Denton, and Shawasaway—Hermann Naber.

Eau Claire—Chippewa, and Dunn—T. C. Pound.

Erie—Lyman, Wm. H. Galloway, James Mc-

Gregory, E. C. Greer.

Green—Hammer Hoblitzel, Allen Taylor, J. Allen Bar-

ber, W. W. Field, W. R. Beach.

Green—W. W. McLaughlin, F. B. Ralph.

Green—W. W. McLaughlin.

Huron—W. C. Lincoln.

Jackson and Clark—R. Johnson.

Jefferson—J. M. Blitham, A. D. Smith, Joseph Pow-

ers, Robert House.

Keweenaw—John Clark.

Menomonee—C. Barry.

Marquette—Robert Gehrke.

Milwaukee—John H. H. Miller.

Monroe—D. W. Blackman.

Outagamie—George Krueger.

Outagamie—John C. Miller.

</

BUSY FENS C.I.R.D.S.**DRY GOODS.****MCKEEY & BROS. COLUMN.****MICHIGAN'S.****RAILROADS.****LEGALS.****LEGALS.**

S. P. COLE, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office, Bedell's Hall Store, Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church.

L. J. BAIRROWS, Physician and Surgeon, office and residence corner of Academy and Wall streets, downtown.

M. B. JOHNSON, Dentist, Office in Jackman & Smith's block, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis.

KNOWLTON & JACKSON, Attorneys at Law, Hyatt House Block, Janesville, Wis.

[J. H. KNOWLTON, by order, A. A. JACKSON.]

JOHN WINANS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office under Central Bank, Janesville, Wis. [John Winans]

ELDREDGE & PEASE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, office in Jackman & Smith's block, Room No. 5 and 6, Janesville, Wis.

[J. H. ELDREDGE, by John Pease.]

G. W. CRITTENDEN, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office and Residence, Academy st., a few rods northwest of Milwaukee freight depot, Janesville.

H. A. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis. Office on Main st., nearly opposite the American Express Office. [John Patterson]

SANFORD A. HUDSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in Emporium block, Janesville, Wis. June 24th, 1863. [Sanford A. Hudson]

MERRILL & COMSTOCK, Attorneys at Law, office in Lippin's Block, Janesville, Wisconsin. WILLIAM MERRILL, Esq., and H. N. COMSTOCK. [William Merrill, U. S. Court Commissioner.]

J. M. MAY, Attorney and Counselor and Counselor at Law, office in May's block, opposite the Myers House, corner of Main and Milwaukee sts. [John May]

I. O. O. F.—Wednesday Lodge, No. 11, meets in Lippin's block, on Friday evening of each week. [I. O. O. F.]

BENNETT, CASSODAY & GIBBS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office, Lippin's Block, Janesville, Wis. Will furnish Abstracts of Title and Land Money. [Bennett, Cassoday & Gibbs]

NEW YORK CASH STORE, Smith & Beckwith, Wholesale and Retail Drapers, in Dry Goods, Crockery, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Bonnets, Ready Made Clothing, and every kind of merchandise at the very lowest cash prices. [Smith & Beckwith]

F. CLARK, Photographer, Rooms over Mosby's Book Store, West Milwaukee Street. [F. Clark]

DRY GOODS.

MADAME DEMOREST'S

Superior French Corsets!

JUST RECEIVED AT

RICE, GAUL & RICE.

We have just received direct from the manufacturers a large assortment of the above goods on

ALL SIZES, COLORED AND WHITE,

enabling us now to offer

BEST AND CHEAPEST CORSETS,

ever brought to this city. They are made of the finest

FRENCH SATIN TWILLS!

Warranted whalebone stays, and in shape and finish unsurpassed by none. In addition to the above we have also several styles of

WOVEN CORSETS,

Colored and white.

RICE, GAUL & RICE,

Lippin's Block, Janesville.

CLOTHING.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

M. HARSH,

AT THE

YOUNG AMERICA

CLOTHING HOUSE!!

would announce the arrival of an immense stock of

BEAVER OVERCOATS,

English, French, German, Esquimau, Moscow, Imperial, Postilion and Castle Beaver, all makes and grades, with an enormous stock of

Business Coats, Frock Coats,

Jacques,

Pants and Vests,

together with a very excellent

assortment of

Mon's Furnishing Goods!!!

UNDER GARMENTS

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

SHIRTS, COLLARS,

SUSPENDERS, TIES,

CRUCETS, NEGGLIEE SHIRTS,

BUCK GLOVES, MITTENS, ETC.

Astonishing bargains will be offered. All buyers of

Clothing will

SAVE A HANDSOME PROFIT,

BY VISITING THE

Young America Clothing House,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Merchant Tailoring.

In my Merchant Tailoring Department I have just received a large assortment of fine and beautiful styles of Beaver, Broadcloth, Duck-Wool, Costume, and Vesting, which I am prepared to manufacture to order. All garments warranted to fit. If you would save money and wear the best of Clothing, go to the Young America Clothing House.

[M. Harsh]

FARMERS' MILL! THE SUB-

scribers have completed extensive repairs in said

mill, and are prepared to do

Better Work and Give Better Yield!

In Custom Grinding than any other mill in the country.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR & MILL FEED

constantly on hand, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

[Jackman & Alden.]

FLAX! FLAX! FLAX!

WANTED—Flax Straw, of all descriptions, at the Flax Mill in Montezuma. We will pay from

Three to Twelve Dollars Per Ton!

For Flax Straw delivered at our mill, Farmers having any will please give us a call or write, and we will pay double for the best.

BLACK & S. MILL, Montezuma, O. Box 100, Janesville.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—VACATION

EXTENDED.—Notice is hereby given that the

Winter term of the public schools of the city of Janesville will commence on the third Monday of January next. Public schools will be closed for vacation on the usual terms, by order.

H. S. COMSTOCK, Clerk of the Board of Education.

Dated December 19th, 1863.

[John Comstock]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

A FEW DAYS MORE!
DURING WHICH WE SHALL SELL

CHEAPER THAN EVER!!

Just Received at

SUTHERLAND'S.

December 30th, 1863.

Just Received at

SUTHERLAND'S.

BUSINESS C. RDS.

S. P. COLE, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office at Bush's Hotel Store, Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church.
L. J. BARROWS, Physician and Surgeon, office and residence corner of Academy and Wall streets, opposite the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis.

M. B. JOHNSON, Dentist, Office in Jackman & Smith's block, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis.

KNOXTON & JACKSON, Attorneys at Law, Hyatt House Block, Janesville, Wis.

J. H. KNOWLTON, Attorney at Law, [Jed] Jackson & A. JACKSON.

JOHN WINANS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office under Central Hotel, Janesville, Wis.

ELDERIDGE & PEASE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, office in Jackman & Smith's block, Room No. 5 and 6, Janesville, Wis.

J. J. PEASE, [Jed] Jackson & A. JACKSON.

G. W. CRITTENDEN, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office and Residence, Academy and Main streets, northwest of Milwaukee freight depot, Janesville.

H. A. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis. Office at Main & Academy Streets, also office of the American Express Office.

WILLARD MERRILL, [Jed] Jackson & A. JACKSON.

SANFORD A. HUDSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Empire block, Janesville, Wis. June 24th, 1861.

MERRILL & COMSTOCK, Attorneys at Law, office in Lappin's block, Janesville, Wisconsin. WILLARD MERRILL, [Jed] Jackson & A. JACKSON.

J. M. PLATY, Attorney and Counselor and Consultant at Law, office in May's block, opposite the Myers House, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville.

R. O. O. F., Wiesland Lodge, No. 14, corner of Main & Academy Streets, on Wednesday evening of each week.

J. A. PECKMAN, N. G.

BENNETT, CASSADAY, & GIBBS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Lappin's block, Janesville, Wis. William Abbott's office, and Louis Money.

NEW YORK CASH STORE—Smith & Son, dealers in Dry Goods, Crocker, Solar Launes, Hats and Shoes, Caps, Bonnets, Ready Made Clothing, and every kind of merchandise at the very lowest cash prices. 24

F. CLARK, Photographer, rooms over Mosley's Book Store, West Milwaukee Street.

January 21st.

DRY GOODS.

MADAME DEMOREST'S

Superior French Corsets!

JUST RECEIVED AT

RICE, GAUL & RICE.

We have just received direct from the manufacturers a large assortment of the above goods on

best and cheapest corsets,

ever brought to this city. They are made of the finest

FRENCH SATIN TWILLS!

Warranted whalebone stays, and in shape and finish unsurpassed by none. In addition to the above we have also several styles of

WOVEN CORSETS.

Colored and white.

Rice, Gaul & Rice, Lappin's block, Janesville.

CLOTHLYNG.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

M. HARSH, AT THE YOUNG AMERICA CLOTHING HOUSE!!

would announce the arrival of an immense stock of fine

BEAVER OVERCOATS,

English, French, German, English, Moscow, Imperial, President and Chester Beaver, all makes and grades, with an enormous stock of

Business Cloth, Frock Coats,

Jacques, and Vests,

Pants and together with a very excellent assortment of

Men's Furnishing Goods!!!

UNDER GARMENTS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHIRTS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, TIES, CRAVATS, NEGIGEE SHIRTS, BUCK GLOVES, MITTENS, &c.

Astonishing bargains will be offered. All buyers of Clothing will

SAVE A HANDSOME PROFIT,

BY VISITING THE Young America Clothing House,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Merchant Tailoring.

My Merchant Tailoring Department I have just received a large quantity of new and second hand stock of Beaver, Broadcloth, Dullings, Coats, Overcoats, and Vestments. I am prepared to manufacture to order. All garments warranted to fit. If you would save money and wear the best of Clothing, go to the Young America Clothing House.

REMARKS: MILL! THE SUB-S

scribers have completed extensive repairs in said Mill, and are prepared to do

Better Work and Give Better Yield!

in Custom Grinding than any other mill in the county.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR & MILL FEED

constantly on hand, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

JACKMAN & ALDRN.

FLAX! FLAX! FLAX!

WANTED—Flax Straw, of all descriptions, at the best mill in Montevideo. We will pay from

Three to Twelve Dollars per Ton:

For Flax Straw delivered to our mill, Farmers having no mill please give us a call, or make us through the mill. BLACKWELL, MALLORY, P. O. Box, 100, Janesville.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—A VACATION THAT

EXTENDED.—The weather is largely that of the winter months, and the public schools of the city of Janesville will commence on the third Monday of January next. Pupilis from the country will be admitted on the usual terms. By order, H. S. CONVERSE, Clerk of the Board of Education.

Dated December 10th, 1860.

DRY GOODS.

A FEW DAYS MORE!

DURING WHICH WE SHALL SELL

DRY GOODS.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!
A CHEAPER THAN EVER!!
\$30 Cloaks for \$15.
\$20 Cloaks for \$10.
\$15 Cloaks for \$8.
\$12 Cloaks for \$6.50.

\$3 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.
10s Silks for 6s.
\$15 Shawls for \$6.
\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

DRESS GOODS!

5s Reps for 3s.
\$1 Poplins for 50c.
6s Mohairs for 3s.
3s Wool Plaids for 1s.

LACE, SETTS & COLLARS

AND

Balmorals at Same Reduction!

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT OF

WOOLEN COMFORTERS & HOODS,

CHEAP!!

AT THE

Metropolitan Store,

Main Street, under the Myers House.

THE WINTER TRADE OPENED

AT BENNETT'S.

Great Reduction in the Price

OF

DRY GOODS!

To all who wish to make their money buy a pile of good Goods.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO TRADE,

DRESS GOODS,

IN GREATER VARIETY THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

Black and Fancy Silks, Satin, Stripe Poplins, Silk Plaid Valentines, Mottled Mollivias, Challis Delaines, Gingham, Calicos, Paris Stripes, Paravas, Shakers Stripes, Dentins, Carpets and Oil Cloths.

Having purchased a large and well selected stock of new and Fashionable Goods, we are offering them at

Prices that Defy Competition.

Our "Young America" style of selling goods for each article.

SMALL PROFITS,

is creating a greater excitement than ever before known in the great City of Janesville.

Having been in business in this city longer than any other concern, and having received a liberal patronage, we are bound to

Give our Customers the Benefit

of our long experience, and share with them the profits of our recent purchase.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL,

O. K. BENNETT,
April 2d, 1861.

THE KEY NOTE!

BY WM. B. BRADBURY.

PARLOR LUTE!

COMPILED BY HILL HIGGINS.

Life and Letters of John Winthrop!

Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Company, at their Emigration to New England, 1630;

Emigration to New England, 1630;

BY ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Together with a great variety of other new and

Valuable Publications!!

Just Received at

SUTHERLAND'S.

December 30th, 1860.

MICKEY & BRO'S COLUMBIA.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!
CHEAPER THAN EVER!!
DRY GOODS!

\$30 Cloaks for \$15.
\$20 Cloaks for \$10.
\$15 Cloaks for \$8.
\$12 Cloaks for \$6.50.

\$3 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.
10s Silks for 6s.
\$15 Shawls for \$6.
\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

83 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.
10s Silks for 6s.
\$15 Shawls for \$6.

\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

83 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.

10s Silks for 6s.

\$15 Shawls for \$6.

\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

83 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.

10s Silks for 6s.

\$15 Shawls for \$6.

\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

83 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.

10s Silks for 6s.

\$15 Shawls for \$6.

\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

83 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.

10s Silks for 6s.

\$15 Shawls for \$6.

\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

83 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.

10s Silks for 6s.

\$15 Shawls for \$6.

\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

83 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.

10s Silks for 6s.

\$15 Shawls for \$6.

\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

83 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.

10s Silks for 6s.

\$15 Shawls for \$6.

\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

83 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.

10s Silks for 6s.

\$15 Shawls for \$6.

\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

83 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.

10s Silks for 6s.

\$15 Shawls for \$6.

\$10 Shawls for \$5. \$6 Shawls for \$3.

83 Silks for \$1.50. \$2 Silks for \$1.00.

